

BELIEVE MEXICO PREPARES TO PAY

State Department Officials Regard de la Huerta's Visit as Good Sign.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 26.

State Department officials believe the approaching visit of Adolfo de la Huerta, Secretary of Finance of Mexico, may indicate eventual acceptance by Mexico of the similar conditions laid down by this Government for the recognition of both Mexico and of Russia.

It is assumed that Senor de la Huerta will go directly to New York for a conference with financiers, but the mystery maintained at the Mexican embassy concerning his visit suggests the possibility that he may come to Washington before having his conference with New York bankers.

Reports received here from Mexico to-day indicate the Mexican Government is prepared to make representations of its intention of taking care of its foreign debt and that it already has decided upon the revenues to be diverted for this purpose and will attempt to inaugurate a debate among American and foreign creditors over its allocation.

The State Department has no cognizance of the purpose of Senor de la Huerta's visit to New York and will not seek any official information concerning it. It is assumed, however, that he and President Obregon have been reading recent notes written by Secretary Hughes on Russia and have the knowledge that the bankers of the country will not ask American investors to risk their money where governmental conditions are not approved as guaranteeing the safety of investments. In the circumstances it is not believed Senor de la Huerta has come here on an idle mission and the hope for an understanding with Mexico has greatly increased.

Senor de la Huerta and the New York financiers know the attitude of the American Government. That knowledge, it is expected, will make it impossible for Senor de la Huerta to make a satisfactory understanding with the men who are prepared under certain conditions to lend money to the Mexican Government unless Mexico is prepared to meet the conditions laid down as prerequisite to recognition.

The only hope of aid rests with private capital. That capital will not be forthcoming without assurances of protection and this assurance can come only through guarantees of life and property and recognition of the sanctity of contracts. Adherence by Mexico to the confiscatory principle of Article 27, it is stated, nullifies any efforts to reach an agreement with Mexico.

According to information reaching here the recent conference of Thomas W. Lamont with the Mexican Government resulted in an exchange of opinion concerning the obligations of Mexico. The Mexican Government amounts to approximately \$500,000,000, not an exceptionally large sum in view of Mexico's natural resources, but production in Mexico is at a low ebb and the balance of trade is running against her in alarming proportions.

The American financiers are prepared to take over the entire foreign debt of the Mexican Government and would probably be prepared to make further financial advances to aid in the recovery of the country under certain conditions. Secretary de la Huerta has been invited to come to New York for the purpose of putting his cards on the table.

Reports reaching here from Mexico City are to the effect that the Obregon Government, while moving slowly, is bringing itself into position where it can make the guarantee required by this Government and the logic of the situation prompts the hope and belief in high quarters here that the mission would not have been undertaken without determination to meet the demands of the United States.

EL PASO, May 26.—Adolfo de la Huerta, Secretary of Finance of Mexico, arrived here late to-day on his way to New York, so ill with appendicitis that friends were prohibited from entering his private car.

ALIEN VIOLATORS OF DRUG LAW WILL BE DEPORTED

President Signs Measure Fostered by 'The New York Herald'—McNary Offers Resolution in Senate for Harding to Call World Conference on Evil.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 26.

President Harding to-day signed the Miller-Jones narcotic bill, which provides for deportation of aliens found guilty of violating the Federal narcotic laws.

This measure was enacted largely as the outcome of the series of articles in THE NEW YORK HERALD showing the abuses of the narcotic laws and the vast illicit traffic in drugs obtained by smuggling.

During the investigation of the subject members of Congress became convinced that most of the offenses were committed by aliens and the Miller-Jones measure was the result.

ACCUSED OF \$40,000 THEFT LIKE IN 1910

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was asked, "that Wider has been in prison for embezzling securities?" "I don't recall exactly what it was," replied Mr. O'Neill. "It seems, though, that I did hear something to that effect. I'm not sure just what it was."

Came Here From Germany.

Wider was born in Germany. He came to the United States in 1906. He was reputed an expert accountant. He worked four years with the New York branch of the Russo-Chinese Bank and was arrested in July, 1910, charged with taking \$600,000 in securities from the bank.

After Wider's arrest there followed a hotly contested legal battle. He was represented at first by Leon Ginsburg and later by James W. Osborne, and prosecuted by Charles S. Whitman, then District Attorney. Wider admitted taking the money, though he named different amounts at different times. He pleaded guilty once, and another time he pleaded not guilty. The chief controversy was fought around the missing \$600,000. Wider insisted that he had lost the securities in Wall Street. He said he had them up as margin and that the bullish cotton market necessitating more and more margin, brought him to ruin and forced him to admit the theft.

Attorneys for the bank, working with the District Attorney's office, finally recovered about 80 per cent. of the bonds. This fact figured in getting Wider's sentence cut short.

It was not long after Wider reached Sing Sing that efforts were started to get him out. By December 31, 1911, his application for pardon was placed on file in the office of Gov. Dix. But he failed to get a pardon that Christmas.

A month later it was discovered that Edward C. Vogel, Wider's father-in-law had placed \$1,000 in bonds in the hands of Jesse D. Frost, former Warden of Sing Sing. Frost, whose tumultuous career as Warden lasted four years, was forced to resign five months after Wider reached prison, but during those five months the warden and the prisoner, both of whom spoke German, became friendly.

Vogel gave the bonds, which represented the savings of a lifetime, to Frost with the understanding that they would "accelerate" the movements being made to release Wider. Frost was quoted as saying that he could get Wider out before Thanksgiving. When there was no action, however, Vogel wanted the \$2,000 back. Frost returned \$4,000 of the bonds, but explained that the rest had been "used" and could not be recovered. It was said that Frost did not return the \$4,000 until he had been threatened by William H. McNutt, once a wire tapper and later a respectable business man, who had become friendly with Wider at the Tombs and later at Sing Sing.

It never was explained whether the

Senator McNary (Ore.) introduced a joint resolution to-day requesting President Harding to call an international conference for enacting a world code for suppression of narcotic drugs and to prevent illicit sale and smuggling of "dope" from country to country.

"Since the enactment of the prohibition law," said Senator McNary, "there has been a growing demand for drugs here. The situation is a menacing evil, so that something must be done."

After setting forth that Congress recently enacted legislation to prohibit the importation and exportation of drugs the McNary resolution points out the necessity for similar action by other countries.

\$2,000 that Frost did not return did anything to "accelerate" the release of Wider, nor was it explained how Frost expected to use the money, since he no longer had any official connection with the prison administration.

DISCHARGE CEMENT CASE JURORS; CAN'T AGREE

Out 341-2 Hours, a High Mark in U. S. Courts Here.

The jury that heard the trial of the anti-trust case of the Government against the indicted cement manufacturers was discharged last night at 10:30 o'clock by Judge John C. Knox of the United States District Court after it had been considering the case for thirty-four and a half hours. This is believed to be a record for Federal juries in this district.

It seemed possible at 6 o'clock last night that there might be a verdict. The jurors had reported that they could not agree, but under Judge Knox's questioning an element of doubt was uncovered. They failed, however, to reach a verdict, and when Judge Knox summoned them into court at 10:30 o'clock they said it was not possible for them to agree. They are understood to have been about equally divided.

Judge Knox relieved them from further jury duty for a period of five years and discharged them from further consideration of the case.

NEW LAWYERS' PUBLICATION.

Samuel Untermyer and William D. Guthrie Write for the 'Brief Case.'

A new weekly publication for lawyers. The Brief Case, will appear to-day. The purpose of the publication, it is announced, is to discuss "life in general from the lawyer's point of view."

Joseph Walker Magrath, who for years was the editor of Bench and Bar, will edit the new paper. Several prominent members of the bar have undertaken to write for it. The first issue contains interesting articles by William D. Guthrie and Samuel Untermyer.

Good-bye
RUBBER SAC
Leak, clog, rot
and crack
Welcome
The marvelous
DUNN-PEN
The Fountain Pen with the Little Red Pump-Handle
At all Dealers—\$2.75 and up

ROBERTSON GUESTS BLAMED IN 'HOLDUP'

Hostess's Counsel Tries to Shift Conspiracy Charges to Men at Party.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

FREEMOLD, N. J., May 26.—Developments to-day in the trial of Mrs. Sarah L. Robertson for alleged conspiracy in connection with the holdup of her home at Deal on February 18 and the theft of her jewelry, indicate that the defense will contend that while the holdup may have been a fake, Mrs. Robertson was not a party to it.

During the testimony of David Meyer, Mrs. Robertson's lawyer asked four men in the rear of the room to stand up, and the McNary resolution points out the necessity for similar action by other countries.

In each instance Meyer denied vigorously that he had made remarks of such nature, but the attorney, Andrew J. C. Stokes, succeeded in developing damaging testimony in regard to Meyer's feelings during the holdup. At one point Meyer said he was disturbed, as he "thought about the clear store holdups and all that and did know but what the robber might take my life."

Later, however, Meyer declared that he had not told the police what he knew about the affair because he "thought from the first that it was a practical joke."

John Bailey, the youth who confessed to the authorities that he had been

hired to impersonate a robber and hold up the dinner party at the Robertson home, was a witness before Meyer. He testified that he carried out the holdup after planning it with Samuel Gasn, a telegraph operator who was indicted with him and Mrs. Robertson. He said he got no money and became so desperate that he once thought of kidnapping Mrs. Robertson's son and taking him to South America.

Bailey said he had not known Mrs. Robertson prior to the robbery, and never had spoken to her until he entered her home with a mask on in the guise of a robber. All the plans for the holdup were sent to him through Gasn, he said.

Two railroad men, Carl Fleming and Harry Jacques, described Bailey's trip to Newark and New York on the Monday after the robbery. Jacques testified that Bailey said to him, "If I had the haul that Dave Meyer made Saturday night I'd be easy for the rest of my life."

Fleming admitted signing an affidavit last April substantiating Jacques's statement, but repudiated it on the stand, saying he had "heard something but couldn't just remember what it was."

Jacques said that during the trip Bailey pointed out a young woman in the car and told him that was Mrs. Robertson. Later Bailey sat down beside the woman, he said. It developed that the woman was not Mrs. Robertson, but Miss Olive Robinson, one of Mrs. Robertson's guests at the time of the holdup. Bailey became greatly confused when asked about the trip to New York. At first he said that he made it to get a fountain pen in Newark, but later he said it was to buy some electrical supplies for the Cooperative Supply Company.

Harry C. Taber, an awning salesman and one of the persons at the Robertson home during the holdup, said Gasn once had asked him to become a member of the holdup party, but that he had refused.



SAKS & COMPANY

are now featuring

Men's Sport Oxfords

OF GENUINE BUCKSKIN

at 8.50

EACH last—seven all told—as comfortable as sports footwear should be, but at no sacrifice of style. Some are of plain white buckskin, while others show trimmings of tan or patent leather. Plain toes or with leather toe-caps. The welted soles are of fibre—ideal for sports wear—or of leather.

Rein-Skin Oxfords

White "rein-skin," is a heavy fabric that is comfortable and durable.

Plain White 6.00

Leather-Trimmed 6.50

Fifth Floor

Men's Japanese Crepe Robes and Slippers at 3.95

A comfortable, full-cut, Summer lounging robe of coolest Japanese crepe. Mostly in fancy striped effects, but some in plain colors.

The slippers are easily-slipped-into—"mules," of crepe to match the robes and have lightweight soles.

Robe and slippers fit neatly into a crepe bag and the outfit is so light and so compact that it makes but slight demand upon your week-end luggage. Made expressly for Saks & Company in Japan.

Fifth Floor

MEN'S Hand-Clocked Silk Hose

at 1.00

Such wonderfully fine hose have not been offered for so little in years! Carefully made from selected pure thread silk with reinforced toes, heels and soles of lisle.

The fashioned legs are embroidered with side clocking—worked entirely by hand.

In black with white clocking, white with black or tan, gray with black.

Sizes: 9½, 10, 10½ and 11

Street Floor

Saks & Company

BROADWAY at 34th Street

BROADWAY

Saks & Company

at 34th STREET



Saturday on the Third Floor—A Sale of

400 Dainty Voile Blouses at 5.00

—exquisitely trimmed with wide Irish or filet laces—

So many and varied are the frills on these blouses that any one of them will make a most welcome addition to a Summer wardrobe—for they gracefully fit into sweaters and suits.

Wide bands of Irish or filet laces edge the frills, and in many cases hand-drawn work and fine tucking add considerably to their value and appearance. They are of the finest white voile and are wonderful value at 5.00.

A Remarkable Sale Today of Women's Wraps, Capes, Coats Travel and Sports Coats

AT SHARP REDUCTIONS FROM REGULAR PRICES

35.00 to 39.50 Wraps and Coats	now 25.00
45.00 to 59.50 Coats and Wraps	now 38.00
65.00 to 79.50 Coats and Wraps	now 48.00
75.00 to 89.50 Coats and Wraps	now 58.00
35.00 Sports and Top Coats	now 25.00
25.00 Capes for Travel Wear	now 12.75

Fabrics include all those that have been in favor this season, developed in wrappy models, loosely flowing capes, as well as belted effects. All the new ideas are represented, and many have collars of Summer fur or draped self fabric. Beautifully lined in silk or crepe. Regular and extra sizes.



Sports Sweaters

—Suitable for Every Sport Occasion

At Decidedly Attractive Prices

At 3.95

At 6.95

Smart Sweaters of fine quality mohair yarn, some with the attractive all-over block stitch and others with a plain stitch. And there are Cadet neck lines, V neck lines and the new loop neck from which to choose. In any case splendid values, for sweaters so decidedly smart.

Sports Sweaters of such rare quality fibre silk that one can hardly distinguish them from pure silk. They are designed with a smart long stripe stitch with a block weave on the bottom—a Cadet neck—and come in a wonderful variety of gay and sober colors.

Women's Colored Silk Umbrellas

with Paris imported handles

Special, 5.95

Remarkably low priced—made of excellent quality silk over eight-rib Paragon frames. Handles have Buddha caps, or come in distinctive novelty effects, all with straps pulled through so that they can be easily carried. Tips and stubs are of white or amber color. All have outside silk cases to match.

We Direct Particular Attention to an

Extensive Collection of

Parasols for Children

at 65c to 7.50

In a wide assortment of colors and styles. Handles are of full length bakelite, plain or trimmed hard woods, with cords or ring attached. In all shades.

Women's White Gold Wrist Watches

IN AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE

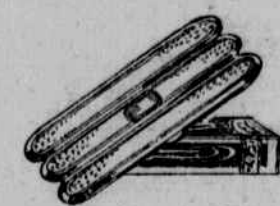
Saturday at 17.50



14 kt. white gold watches in a range of models varied enough to please every one—tonneau, diamond, tulip, octagon, round, square, cushion; short tonneau, fancy cushion and oval shapes, tastefully engraved. Fitted with 15 jewel lever movement, plain, fancy or platinum finish dials, and black ribbon bracelets. 834 ligne. Street Floor

Cigar Cases Of Aluminum

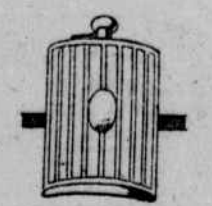
1.00



A feather-weight case into which three cigars fit snugly and are tightly enclosed until the easily-manipulated clasp reveals them for your selection. The case is in hammered design with spot for monogram.

Silver-Plated Flasks

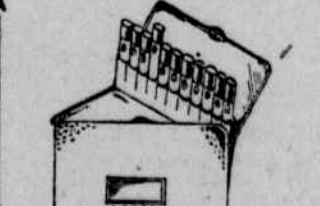
2.95



Just received—another thousand of these popular containers. In engine-turned effects with space for monogram. That they are curved to fit the hip pocket and equipped with non-leak stoppers, makes them doubly interesting.

Cigarette Cases Silver-Plated

1.50



Very neat and compact—these silver-plated cigarette cases in attractive hammered design. A plentiful supply of cigarettes will stand securely in a separate compartment. Panel spot left for monogram.

Jewelry Dept., Street Floor